

Congress Urged To Invite Foch To America

Our Best Friend in France. Asserts Leon on Return on Mauretania; Viviani Here for Ideas, He Says

Finds Germans Busy

Admit Losing War and Expect to Pay; Trade Expert Sees Big Field in Levant

After a long lay-up in England for overhauling, the Cunard liner Mauretania arrived here yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg. She carried 335 saloon, 351 second cabin and 780 steerage passengers. She came into Quarantine early in the day, but a rigid health inspection kept her down the bay and she was unable to land her passengers until 3:30 in the afternoon.

Among the saloon passengers was John Tysowski, vice-president and American director of the American Trade Corporation, of this city, who had been abroad making a business survey of the Levant.

He said that there was a great opportunity for American trade in the Near East, but that the Americans would have to get an early start.

Tells of Viviani's Purpose

Maurelio Leon, the international lawyer who had been abroad on a business trip, had an interview with ex-Premier Viviani two days before he sailed for New York. He said the only reason for the French diplomat's visit to America was to make personal expression to the new American Administration of the gratitude of France to America.

"Mr. Viviani came here to accept suggestions," said Mr. Leon, "not to offer them."

He said he also had a conference with Marshal Foch, and the latter was strong in his determination to make Germany pay to the full measure the indemnity that had been levied upon her.

Mr. Leon said Marshal Foch was the best friend America had in France, and he should be invited by Congress to visit this country.

C. J. Houseman, the banker, who had been to Germany, said that the Germans were working harder than any other people in Europe. He said he visited four banks in Germany, which employed from 4,000 to 8,000 persons each and that all were doing an enormous turnover of business.

"I met to German bankers," he said, "except those of high repute, and they all admitted that Germany had not only lost the war, but that she expected to be compelled to pay liberally as a penalty. They said, however, that they could not pay the amount demanded by the Allies, as that was impossible."

Others on the Mauretania were F. J. Pannell, E. B. Herrick, Ralph Strassburger, the Philadelphia banker, and Mrs. Strassburger; Lieutenant J. S. Griffiths, of the Royal Air Force; Sir Ernest Shackleton, Henry Mason, Day, Sir Charles Allom, the Hon. Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin, F. V. D. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Leater Leland and Roland Asquith.

La Guardia Police Air Colonel

Major F. H. La Guardia, president of the Board of Aldermen, was made a colonel in the Air Corps of the Police Reserve yesterday. Special ceremonies were held at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., the base of the Air Corps, at which a number of city, army and navy officials were present. Colonel La Guardia will command the base at Fort Hamilton, where sailors for police air service, who have passed the course of ground work given at the Greenwich Street police station, will be trained.

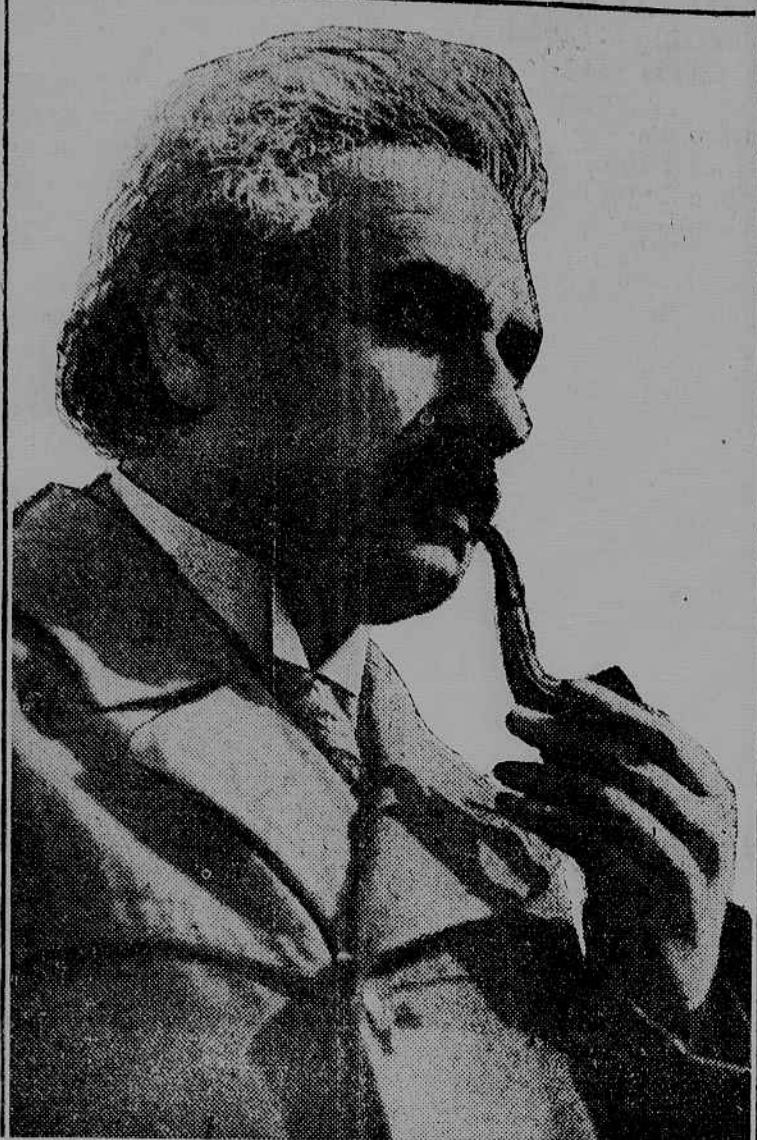
Estate of Dead Rector Sues

Canterbury Church for Salary
S. Kent Page, as administrator of the estate of the Rev. William W. Page, who was rector of St. John's Church, Canterbury, Orange County, N. Y., filed a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the church to recover \$2,350, claimed as salary due the clergyman at the time of his death on June 13, 1920. The salary of the Rev. Mr. Page was \$1,000 a year.

Youth Held on Woman's Charge That He Robbed Her

Magistrate Cobb, in Harlem Court, yesterday, held John Andrea, nineteen years old, of 315 East 116th Street, in \$3,000 bail for the grand jury on the charge of stealing \$350 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Stella Wolfson, of 2144 Lexington Avenue, early yesterday morning. Mrs. Wolfson said she found Andrea and another man taking the jewelry. The other man escaped.

Famous Scientist Here on Visit



Professor Albert Einstein

His "Theory of Relativity" has evoked world-wide discussion. He arrived yesterday on the steamship Rotterdam with several others interested in the world Zionist movement.

Berlin and U. S. Zionists Greet Exchange Views Einstein, Here On Reparations For Palestine

Continued from page one

leaves great hopes for improvement of Germany's position, but at the same time warns against premature expectations that an early solution of the controversy over the war bill can be found.

No Confirmation in Washington

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is no official confirmation obtainable here that the United States and Germany have exchanged views on the subject of reparations. The State Department is particularly desirous of avoiding any information resembling dealing with the Germans. Its position is that, being at war with Germany, there is no official channel through which this country could deal. However, it is said that the informal statement made yesterday declaring that any idea that this country would not hold that Germany must acknowledge her responsibility for the war and pay to the limit of her ability to do so was absurd, was intended partly as a reply to Germany. In addition, a memorandum is being drafted, the contents of which will find their way informally into the hands of the German leaders, announcing very flatly the sympathy of the United States with the ideas that Germany must acknowledge the responsibility for the war and pay to the limit of her ability to do so.

The Germans will be told by this informal communication that any idea that the United States, having fought through the war, would be content to see the fruits of victory tossed aside is nothing less than absurd.

Police Seize Wet Cargo

William Steele, twenty-eight years old, wireless operator, who said that he was a member of the crew of the steamship Lebanon, which tied up at the pier at the foot of Fifty-fourth Street, North River, last night, and Robert Austin, twenty-eight years old, who told the police that he was the purser on the same ship, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street station last night charged with transporting liquor illegally.

According to the police, the two men left the Lebanon before she docked last night, being taken from that boat by a private tug. It is alleged that when the men were arrested they were both carrying satchels containing a supply of foreign wines, vermouth and gin. The men will be arraigned to-day.

Greek Advance Stopped; Turks Hammer Back

Constantine's Line Weakening Under Counter-Attacks, Says Moslem Report; Losses Severe

King Leaves for Front

Gounaris, War Minister, to Succeed Kalogeropoulos as Premier, London Hears

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2 (By The Associated Press).—Further confirmation has been received here of the reports that the Greeks have suffered a severe setback at Eski-Shehr, Asia Minor, and also that they are unable at present to continue their advance. The Greek official communiqué says the Greek army is repulsing violent attacks.

The Turkish communiqué says: "We have won a complete victory on the Eski-Shehr front and are pursuing the enemy. We broke through the left wing, and the center is yielding. The Greek losses are heavy."

LONDON, April 2 (By The Associated Press).—Heavy fighting is continuing around the city of Eski-Shehr, according to a Reuter message from Smyrna, with the Turks holding up the Greek advance. The total Greek casualties are reported to be more than 7,000, and the Greek medical service is declared to have broken down.

The railway to-day, the message adds, refused transportation to the Greek troops, it being the intention to force requisition of the railway lines in order to place responsibility upon the Greek government for whatever damage is caused to them.

The departure of King Constantine for the Greek fighting front in Asia Minor and a change in the Greek Premiership, by which M. Gounaris, the Minister of War, succeeds M. Kalogeropoulos at the head of the government, are reported in semi-official Athens advices received here today.

King Constantine was accompanied by Prince Nicholas and Prince Andrew, it is declared in the advices, which quote the semi-official organ Provos.

In the announcement of the Cabinet changes it is stated that M. Kalogeropoulos assumes the Ministry of Finance, and that the conduct of Foreign Affairs is in the hands of M. Baltazis, as Foreign Minister.

The Minister of War, the advices add, has called to the colors the reserve infantry officers of the classes of 1910 and 1911. He has also recalled all the retired officers of the classes of 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

ATHENS, April 2.—Progress along the southern front in the Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor and the repulse of a Turkish attack in the northern sector are reported in the Greek official army statement, issued under date of March 31. It reads:

"Southern group.—Reconnaissance troops pushing on Karahissar along the railway attacked and dislodged the enemy at the Bouyouta and Bhepanar stations.

"Northern group.—On March 30 the Greek troops, while fortifying the heights of Kovalitza, were vigorously attacked throughout the day, but repulsed the enemy, who suffered heavily."

Norway Mission on Way

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 2.—Members of the special commission appointed by the government to go to Washington for the purpose of reaching a settlement of the Norwegian claim of \$14,000,000 for ships requisitioned during the war, have left for the United States.

"What caused you to speculate on this theory?" "First," said Professor Einstein, slowly, "the question of the expansion of light through space; second, study of the effect of gravitation on various bodies, such as the fact that an iron ball and a wooden ball of the same size fall with the same velocity irrespective of weight."

"This," he added as a sort of amplification, "is the theory of acceleration."

"Why were men of science opposed to your theory when you first made it known?"

"No men of science," he replied, emphasizing the last word, "were against the theory."

"But there was some opposition?" "Yes," was the quiet reply, "but that was purely political. Even the physicists who opposed my theory did so for political reasons—in my opinion, of course."

"What do you mean when you say the opposition was political?" "Anti-Semitism," was the scientist's answer. "Because I am a Jew."

"Can it be said with accuracy that your theory is a step further in physics than Newton's law of gravitation?"

"I believe," he replied, "that it is a step further in definiteness as well as a step further in method."

"Of what importance is your discovery that light bends when it strikes points of gravitation?"

"It is merely a criterion of the proof of my theory. It shows that the previous theory was wrong and establishes the accuracy of mine," was the reply.

Then he explained that his mission in this country was to help arouse interest in the formation of a university in Palestine, at which he hopes to lecture, and said that he probably would lecture at Princeton first, it being the first American university to invite him. He said he was not definitely connected with any European universities, although he is a member of the Academy of Science in Berlin and is also connected with the University of Leyden.

Plan of Mission Outlined
Dr. Weizman, explaining the purpose of the committee's mission, said it wanted to arouse interest in this country toward the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine by the establishment of universities, the building of roads, colonization, electrification and the general development of the land.

"I am not prepared to say," he said in answer to a question "how the British government is disposed toward the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine. But what we want first is to make emigration to Palestine in large numbers possible and to develop the land, and then perhaps a state will grow up naturally."

He said the present Jewish population of Palestine was 100,000 and immigrants were arriving at the rate of 1000 a month, chiefly from "what was once the Russian Empire."

Japan Holds Up Land Act Pending U. S. Negotiations

TOKIO, April 2 (By The Associated Press).—The project to introduce a new bill in the Diet granting foreigners the right to own land in Japan, will not be carried out. It is explained here that Japan will await the result of the land negotiations in the United States before adopting a definite attitude at home.

A land ownership bill passed the previous Diet, but never was put into operation.

Order of the Elephant Eats at White House

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Marion Local No. 1, Order of the Elephant, an organization of fifteen newspaper men, whose membership roll includes the name of "Warren G. Harding," held its semi-annual dinner to-night at the White House.

Besides Mr. Harding, the other members are correspondents of metropolitan dailies and press associations who went through the Presidential campaign with him. The President holds the rank of Chief Mahout in the order, which was organized last September, at Marion.

tioned during the war, have departed for the United States. The delegation will endeavor to obtain an adjustment of the matter through the arbitration court.

Several vessels upon which Norwegian owners had already paid nearly the entire cost were taken over by the United States government four years ago and since that time have been sailing under the American flag. Norwegian owners of the ships have not received payment of either capital or interest.

Negro Branded With Acid After Lashing by Whites

'K. K. K.' Burned on Forehead of Youth Accused in Connection With Woman

DALLAS, Tex., April 2.—Police today were hunting masked men who took Alex Johnson, negro bellboy in a Dallas hotel, to a lonely spot south of Dallas last night, flogged him and then branded the letters "K. K. K." on his forehead with acid. Johnson was brought back to Dallas in an automobile and thrown from the machine in front of the hotel.

Six automobiles drove to Johnson's home and a number of masked men forcibly placed the negro in one of the cars and bound him. With lights out and Johnson pleading for his life, the party drove out on the Highway Road. Here he was tied to a fence post and given twenty-five lashes, after having been stripped to the waist.

The whipping over, Johnson sagged limply against the fence while one of the masked men produced a bottle of acid and branded the negro's forehead. The masked party was said to have been composed of well dressed white men.

Charges were filed in county court last week against Johnson after police said he had been discovered in the room of a white woman guest at the hotel.

Girls on Hike to Pacific Start From City Hall and Will Visit Chief Cities

Two girls started from the City Hall yesterday on a hike to San Francisco. They were Helena M. Zielinska, a Polish girl, and Elena Rouden, an artist, both living at 36 West Tenth Street. They posed for their pictures on City Hall steps.

The girls expect to traverse the Lincoln Highway, stopping at all the principal cities and to make the trip in three months. They explained to the Mayor, who asked them the object of their trip, that business was not good in this city and as they were both fond of the open air, they decided to make the trip.

Asked how they expected to meet their expenses on the trip, they said they would work at what they could find. Miss Rouden will draw pictures and Miss Zielinska, who is a linguist, probably will give lectures in foreign settlements on the beauties of the country and the places they have seen.

Britain Acts To Fight Big Triple Strike

Continued from page one

by premature removal of control over the industry.

The Chancellor ignores this point and bases his statement upon the impossibility of asking taxpayers to shoulder the burden in order to subsidize the coal industry, or by submitting to intimidation aimed at forcing the government to agree to such a subsidy.

Alfred H. Bigland, Coalition Unionist for Birkenhead, who was a member of the grand committee of the House of Commons on the "decontrol" bill, makes the suggestion that the right solution for the dispute is to rescind the bill and make the time limit for control May 30, instead of March 31. He infers that the committee agreed to the earlier date because the government seemed persuaded that the mine owners would suggest a scale of wages acceptable to the miners. He admits that postponement of the decontrol measure would cost the country \$10,000,000, but considers this necessary in order to give more ample time for discussion and arrangement of the wages question and the education of the mining to the real industrial position at home and abroad.

This suggestion from a Unionist who is free from suspicion of undue sympathy with the miners, is regarded as significant.

The first act of intimidation in connection with the miners' strike was reported to-day from a South Wales district.

The miners at Rhymney, after a prolonged meeting, proceeded to Pontypridd and told the officials who were working the pumps and doing other maintenance work that unless they ceased work they would be forced to do so. The management thereupon ordered the mine ponies brought to the surface.

At a mass meeting of the miners at Neath it was complained that non-Unionists were working in a certain colliery and it was decided to hold demonstrations at the colliery Monday to make the men cease work.

British Strike to End Soon, U. S. Attache Says

London Representative Cables Commerce Department Funds of Unions Are Not Large

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Official advices received to-day at the Department of Commerce from London indicate that the general strike of English coal miners will be short lived. The principal factor influencing the situation is declared to be an acute lack of funds by the miners' organization with which to carry on their fight. Public opinion, too, is strongly against their action, according to the brief cable received here.

The announcement is declared to be of vital interest to American coal producers with whom negotiations are under way to take over the European delivery contracts of the British exporters.

The statement said: "Commercial Attache Dennis, of London, cables under date of April 1 that the coal production ceases with the general miners' strike, effective on the above date, and that coal exports are prohibited except under special licenses."

It is stated that certain exporters are reported as negotiating for American coal to fill contracts in the Continental markets. The best opinion, however, views this situation as of short duration, as the funds of the federation are low and the action of the miners is not supported by public opinion."

Lord Reading in Bombay

LONDON, April 2 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—Lord Reading, the new Viceroy for India, has arrived safely in Bombay, says a dispatch from that city to-day.

Plans for Air and Sea Battle Nearly Completed

Details of Test to Determine Vulnerability of Warships To Be Told This Week

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Complete details of the bombing experiments to be conducted by the navy aviation service, in conjunction with the army air service, will be announced definitely early next week, Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced to-day.

During the last few days officials of the army and navy air service have been going over the tentative program of the tests which are to be held this summer with a view to modifying them so that the land fliers of the army may participate more effectively.

In preparation for the bombing experiments, which are expected to provide a definite answer to the much discussed question of whether the airship is superior to the battleship, army and naval aviators have been participating for the past month in a series of tests at Langley Field, Virginia, and at the naval aviation base at Yorktown, Va.

Brigadier General William Mitchell, in charge of the training division of the army air service, believes the coming experiments will provide the best possible demonstration of the effectiveness of bombing planes in warlike maneuvers.

While not contending that battleships may be wholly destroyed by bombs dropped from aircraft, General Mitchell believes experienced bombers may easily put capital ships out of commission by registering hits at vulnerable points.

General Mitchell points out that the heavier high explosive bombs that would be used in modern warfare will have a serious effect upon a ship even if they drop within sixty feet of it.

Anti-Tobacco Drive On; Seek to Enlist Churches

Amendment to Constitution Sought, Says Reformer; Tons of 'Literature' in the Mail

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
OMAHA, April 2.—Four express cartons of anti-tobacco campaign literature en route from New York to California passed through Omaha yesterday on the Union Pacific transcontinental fast mail. On the passenger train following the fast mail was a special Pullman filled with men and women from New York, en route to the Pacific Coast to work in the campaign. One of the members of the delegation of workers said that fifty cartons of anti-tobacco literature has been sent out for distribution throughout the United States.

The literature deals with the alleged physical and economic evils of all forms of tobacco, and urges the passage of laws in every state to make the growth, sale and use of tobacco a penitentiary offense.

An effort will be made in the near future, one of the men on the special car said, to ask all religious denominations to unite with the campaigners in raising funds to promote a movement to amend the Constitution to prohibit the production, manufacture, sale and use of tobacco in the United States and territories.

Discuss Workers' Colleges Labor Leader Advises Haste; Says World Is Going to Smash

Some of the men interested in establishing colleges for workmen discussed their plans last night at Strunsky's restaurant, 34 West Thirty-fifth Street.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, said that the world was going to smash and that their plans must be hastened, or workmen would not be in a position to take advantage of the situation. They were not yet educated sufficiently to take over the wealth of the world, he said.

Joseph D. Cannon said that the thing to do was to educate workmen with motion pictures. It could be done, he said, by showing pictures of riots and strikes. Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, suggested that the only proper method of procedure was to discard the arts and sciences and concentrate on teaching Socialism.



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Bread—And a Woman's Way

The telephone rang in Mr. Jack's office. Mrs. Jack was on the wire.

"Hello, dear," she said, "I don't just feel like sticking home this afternoon and I'm coming in to the matinee. I'll meet you at the five-fifteen, and we'll come home together."

"But, dear," replied Mr. Jack, in a worried tone, "Won't that make dinner a little late for the kiddies who'll be ravenous after their hard afternoon play?"

Mrs. Jack just laughed. "No! no, old dear," she answered. "We'll buy a loaf of WARD'S BREAD and some WARD'S CAKE on the way home. And the rest I can fix up in a very few minutes. The kiddies like that bread and cake so they won't care much what else they have."

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